

ABSTRACT

An an internal combustion engine has a plurality of cylinders for providing the necessary energy used for the work performed by the engine. Cylinder specific knock monitoring is used in order to distribute the load automatically among the cylinders of the engine. When an individual cylinder knocks continuously, the antiknock control system of the cylinder aims at reducing permanently the quantity of fuel supplied to the cylinder. The fall in the total output caused by the reduction of fuel supply is compensated by increasing the fuel supply to all cylinders. The new operating values of the engine provided by the adjustment are stored in the memory and used also as new reference values.